does not apply to information about companies or about individuals who obtain financial products or services for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes. This part applies to the United States offices of entities for which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) has primary federal supervisory authority. They are referred to in this part as "you." These are: banks insured by the FDIC (other than members of the Federal Reserve System), insured state branches of foreign banks, and certain subsidiaries of such entities.

(2) Nothing in this part modifies, limits, or supersedes the standards governing individually identifiable health information promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of sections 262 and 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–1320d–8).

## § 332.2 Rule of construction.

The examples in this part and the sample clauses in Appendix A of this part are not exclusive. Compliance with an example or use of a sample clause, to the extent applicable, constitutes compliance with this part.

## § 332.3 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) Affiliate means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.
- (b)(1) Clear and conspicuous means that a notice is reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in the notice.
- (2) Examples—(i) Reasonably understandable. You make your notice reasonably understandable if you:
- (A) Present the information in the notice in clear, concise sentences, paragraphs, and sections;
- (B) Use short explanatory sentences or bullet lists whenever possible;
- (C) Use definite, concrete, everyday words and active voice whenever possible;
  - (D) Avoid multiple negatives;

- (E) Avoid legal and highly technical business terminology whenever possible; and
- (F) Avoid explanations that are imprecise and readily subject to different interpretations.
- (ii) Designed to call attention. You design your notice to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in it if you:
- (A) Use a plain-language heading to call attention to the notice;
- (B) Use a typeface and type size that are easy to read;
- (C) Provide wide margins and ample line spacing;
- (D) Use boldface or italics for key words; and
- (E) In a form that combines your notice with other information, use distinctive type size, style, and graphic devices, such as shading or sidebars, when you combine your notice with other information.
- (iii) Notices on web sites. If you provide a notice on a web page, you design your notice to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in it if you use text or visual cues to encourage scrolling down the page if necessary to view the entire notice and ensure that other elements on the web site (such as text, graphics, hyperlinks, or sound) do not distract attention from the notice, and you either:
- (A) Place the notice on a screen that consumers frequently access, such as a page on which transactions are conducted; or
- (B) Place a link on a screen that consumers frequently access, such as a page on which transactions are conducted, that connects directly to the notice and is labeled appropriately to convey the importance, nature, and relevance of the notice.
- (c) *Collect* means to obtain information that you organize or can retrieve by the name of an individual or by identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, irrespective of the source of the underlying information.
- (d) *Company* means any corporation, limited liability company, business trust, general or limited partnership, association, or similar organization.
- (e)(1) *Consumer* means an individual who obtains or has obtained a financial